

Claims:

1. The use of a physiologically acceptable organic substance for producing a composition containing no alkali metal salts of metaphosphates for use as lubricant in vaginal child birthing by women.
2. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the organic substance itself brings about the lubricant effect in the composition, or in that the organic substance confers a lubricant effect through the formulation of the composition.
3. The use as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the organic substance with a lubricant effect comprises natural or synthetic oils, fats and waxes.
4. The use as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the organic substance with a lubricant effect comprises soluble, emulsifiable, dispersible, where appropriate low molecular weight, where appropriate biodegradable and/or where appropriate bioadhesive organic oligomers or polymers which are formulated as compositions optionally forming lubricant films or acting as lubricants.
5. The use as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the organic substance which confers a lubricant effect through formulation of the composition comprises polymers which can be swelled by organic solvents and/or water and which form gels.
6. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the composition is in the form of liquids (solutions), emulsions, dispersions, oils, pastes, gels (hydrogels), creams, suppositories or foams.
7. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the organic substances are present in an amount of from 1 to 99% by weight in the composition.
8. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it additionally comprises an active pharmaceutical ingredient or a combination of at least two active pharmaceutical ingredients.
9. The use as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the amount of active pharmaceutical ingredients is from 0.0001 to 10% by weight, based on the lubricant or the formulation with a

lubricant.

10. The use as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the active pharmaceutical substances serve to inhibit child birthing or promote child birthing, alleviate pain, prevent infections, or prevent neonatal respiratory distress syndrome.

11. A method for easing vaginal child birthing in women, in which a composition comprising a physiologically acceptable organic lubricant and no alkali metal salts of metaphosphates is introduced in an effective amount into the birth canal of women.